

**Order of Adoption**  
**Board of Pharmacy**  
**California Code of Regulations**

**Amend Section 1715 of Article 2 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:**

§ 1715. Self-Assessment of a Pharmacy by the Pharmacist-in-Charge.

(a) The pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy as defined under section 4029 or section 4037 of the Business and Professions Code shall complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the pharmacist-in-charge shall complete a self-assessment within 30 days whenever:

(1) A new pharmacy permit has been issued, or

(2) There is a change in the pharmacist-in-charge, and he or she becomes the new pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy.

(3) There is a change in the licensed location of a pharmacy to a new address.

(c) The components of this assessment shall be on Form 17M-13 (Rev. ~~10/08~~ 01/11) entitled "Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment ~~& Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment~~" ~~or~~ and on Form 17M-14 (Rev. ~~10/08~~ 01/11) entitled "Hospital Pharmacy Self-Assessment" which are hereby incorporated by reference to evaluate compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

(d) Each self-assessment shall be kept on file in the pharmacy for three years after it is performed.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4127, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4021, 4022, 4029, 4030, 4037, 4038, 4040, 4050, 4052, 4070, 4081, 4101, 4105, 4113, 4115, 4119, 4127, 4305, 4330, 4332 and 4333, Business and Professions Code, and Sections 1735.2 and 1751. of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

**Amend Section 1784 of Article 10 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:**

**§ 1784. Self-Assessment of a Wholesaler by the Designated Representative-In-Charge.**

(a) The designated representative-in-charge of each wholesaler as defined under section 4160 of the Business and Professions Code shall complete a self-assessment of the wholesaler's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law. The assessment shall be performed before July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

(b) In addition to the self-assessment required in subdivision (a) of this section, the designated representative-in-charge shall complete a self- assessment within 30 days whenever:

(1) A new wholesaler permit is issued, or

(2) There is a change in the designated representative-in-charge. The new designated representative-in-charge of a wholesaler is responsible for compliance with this subdivision.

(3) There is a change in the licensed location of a wholesaler to a new address.

(c) The components of this assessment shall be on Form 17M-26 (~~rev. 10/08~~ Rev. 01/11) entitled "Wholesaler Dangerous Drugs & Dangerous Devices Self-Assessment," which is hereby incorporated by reference to evaluate compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

(d) Each self-assessment shall be kept on file in the licensed wholesale premises for three years after it is completed.

(e) The wholesaler is jointly responsible with the designated representative-in-charge for compliance with this section.

Note: Authority cited: Section 4005, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4022.5, 4043, 4053, 4059, 4120, 4160, 4161, 4201, 4301 and 4305.5, Business and Professions Code.

**Amend Section 1735.2 of Article 4.5 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:**

**§ 1735.2. Compounding Limitations and Requirements; Self-Assessment**

(a) Except as specified in (b) and (c), no drug product shall be compounded prior to receipt by a pharmacy of a valid prescription for an individual patient where the prescriber has approved use of a compounded drug product either orally or in writing. Where approval is given orally, that approval shall be noted on the prescription prior to compounding.

(b) A pharmacy may prepare and store a limited quantity of a compounded drug product in advance of receipt of a patient-specific prescription where and solely in such quantity as is necessary to ensure continuity of care for an identified population of patients of the pharmacy based on a documented history of prescriptions for that patient population.

(c) A "reasonable quantity" as used in Business and Professions Code section 4052(a)(1) means that amount of compounded drug product that:

(1) is sufficient for administration or application to patients in the prescriber's office, or for distribution of not more than a 72-hour supply to the prescriber's patients, as estimated by the prescriber; and

(2) is reasonable considering the intended use of the compounded medication and the nature of the prescriber's practice; and

(3) for any individual prescriber and for all prescribers taken as a whole, is an amount which the pharmacy is capable of compounding in compliance with pharmaceutical standards for integrity, potency, quality and strength of the compounded drug product.

(d) A drug product shall not be compounded until the pharmacy has first prepared a written master formula record that includes at least the following elements:

(1) Active ingredients to be used.

(2) Inactive ingredients to be used.

(3) Process and/or procedure used to prepare the drug.

(4) Quality reviews required at each step in preparation of the drug.

(5) Post-compounding process or procedures required, if any.

(6) Expiration dating requirements.

- (e) Where a pharmacy does not routinely compound a particular drug product, the master formula record for that product may be recorded on the prescription document itself.
- (f) The pharmacist performing or supervising compounding is responsible for the integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength of a compounded drug product until it is dispensed.
- (g) All chemicals, bulk drug substances, drug products, and other components used for drug compounding shall be stored and used according to compendial and other applicable requirements to maintain their integrity, potency, quality, and labeled strength.
- (h) Every compounded drug product shall be given an expiration date representing the date beyond which, in the professional judgment of the pharmacist performing or supervising the compounding, it should not be used. This "beyond use date" of the compounded drug product shall not exceed 180 days from preparation or the shortest expiration date of any component in the compounded drug product, unless a longer date is supported by stability studies of finished drugs or compounded drug products using the same components and packaging. Shorter dating than set forth in this subsection may be used if it is deemed appropriate in the professional judgment of the responsible pharmacist.
- (i) The pharmacist performing or supervising compounding is responsible for the proper preparation, labeling, storage, and delivery of the compounded drug product.
- (j) Prior to allowing any drug product to be compounded in a pharmacy, the pharmacist-in-charge shall complete a self-assessment form for compounding pharmacies developed by the board. (Incorporated by reference is "Community Pharmacy & Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Compounding Self-Assessment" Form 17M-39 Rev. ~~01/10~~ 01/11.) That form contains a first section applicable to all compounding, and a second section applicable to sterile injectable compounding. The first section must be completed by the pharmacist-in-charge before any compounding is performed in the pharmacy. The second section must be completed by the pharmacist-in-charge before any sterile injectable compounding is performed in the pharmacy. The applicable sections of the self-assessment shall subsequently be completed before July 1 of each odd-numbered year, within 30 days of the start of a new pharmacist-in-charge, and within 30 days of the issuance of a new pharmacy license. The primary purpose of the self-assessment is to promote compliance through self-examination and education.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4127, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4005, 4036, 4037, 4051, 4052 and 4127, Business and Professions Code, Sections 1735, 1735.1.-1735.8., 1751., and 1751.1.-1715.8 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.

**Amend Section 1751. of Article 7 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:**

**§ 1751. Sterile Injectable Compounding; Compounding Area; Self-Assessment**

(a) Any pharmacy engaged in compounding sterile injectable drug products shall conform to the parameters and requirements stated by Article 4.5 (Section 1735 et seq.), applicable to all compounding, and shall also conform to the parameters and requirements stated by this Article 7 (Section 1751 et seq.), applicable solely to sterile injectable compounding.

(b) Any pharmacy ~~compounding drug products~~ doing sterile injectable compounding drug products shall have a designated area for the preparation of sterile injectable products which shall meet the following standards:

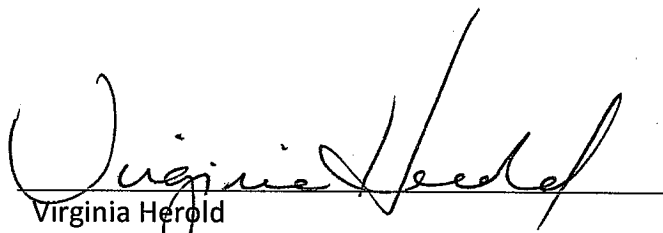
- (1) Clean Room and Work Station Requirements, shall be in accordance with Section 1250 of Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 12, of the California Code of Regulations.
- (2) Walls, ceilings and floors shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1250 of Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 12, of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) Be ventilated in a manner in accordance with Section 505.12 of Title 24, Chapter 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (4) Be certified annually by a qualified technician who is familiar with the methods and procedures for certifying laminar air flow hoods and clean room requirements, in accordance with standards adopted by the United States General Services Administration. Certification records must be retained for at least 3 years.
- (5) The pharmacy shall be arranged in accordance with Section 1250 of Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 12, of the California Code of Regulations. Items related to the compounding of sterile injectable products within the compounding area shall be stored in such a way as to maintain the integrity of an aseptic environment.

(6) A sink shall be included in accordance with Section 1250 of Title 24, Part 2, of the California Code of Regulations.

(7) There shall be a refrigerator and/or freezer of sufficient capacity to meet the storage requirements for all material requiring refrigeration.

(c) Any pharmacy compounding a sterile injectable product from one or more non-sterile ingredients shall comply with Business and Professions Code section 4127.7.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 4005 and 4127, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 4005, 4036, 4037, 4051, 4052, 4127 and 4127.7, Business and Professions Code; Sections 1735, 1735.1.-1735.8., 1751., and 1751.1.-1715.8 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations; and Section 18944, Health and Safety Code.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Virginia Herold", is written over a horizontal line.

Virginia Herold

Executive Officer

Board of Pharmacy